with the unity of success. This is more of Kansas had so dearly at heart.

a man had been a democrat, and had metropolitan journals. voted with that party, his confession was When Chas. Robinson resigned his postment is to be organized.

were differences of opinion as to the the Eastern press. were in arms fighting the invaders.

The usurpers were finally defeated and driven from Kansas, and would nev- best interest by letting hired newspaper cipate in the proceedings of the meeting, er have appeared here again, had it not correspondents, who are continually mis- not as a mover or an actor, but a looker been for an adroit movement of the pro- representing them in the East, go by on and endorser of such acts as met his slavery managers, who slipped Missouri the board, and give place to our own citi- approbation. out of the field and substituted the pow- zens, who have an interest in our instituer of the United States in its stead. Congress refused at two different ses- abroad.

sions to recognize Kansas as a State. They did recognize the usurpers as the legal government. In view of these facts the Free State governor resigned, our State Legislature, and everything seemed setting back to another contest under and requested the Governor to withdraw his resignation, hoping that Congress would do something for our relief, which might make it necessary for us to be organized and ready for action. The Governor did so; but Congress took side again with the ruffians.

Gov. Geary resigned. A new Territorial Governor was appointed, with the instructions to recognize the bogus laws as valid, and to use all the military power of the United States, if necessary, to force government, and to act under Territorial auspices; promising a fair election, and

think a large majority, are for going into the election in October, and every subsequent one that may follow, till we get the Territorial Government into our own

men, unsettled, letter-writers, &a., are for adhering to the State Government, as the only rightful government of Kansas, and urge that we should take a bold stand: and if the United States interfere, fight tion, If Congress see fit to admit us into the Union, well and good, if not, ly, that he could not have continued in then we are an independent State, after business six months longer.
driving out the U. S. troops and the Territorial Government, whether in the

In this condition of things bad blood would come in and demand for his comis engendered; hard names are called; pany a barrel of sugar, a quantity of meat shoulder for the last two years are now have. If it was refused, the person was ing estranged. Some are called stigmatized as a "d-d aboliti ers. The most ultra are threatening the store and goods common plunder. The conservatives with expulsion from the merchants, although in favor of the war Free State party, some even threaten when it began, were obliged to oppose its ajury to persons and property. These continuance, in order to save the violent men are mostly those who have from bankruptcy and ruin. whatever else may be apparent, it is setty orident, the masses have lost faith

in the power of the Topeka Government to sustain itself against the pressure of the United States bayonets. They look now to other means of protection and defense. That means is the ballot box.

'le doubt. One part cannot be success-

The necessity for union still remains as strong as ever, till Freedom is estab. see the fun. lished in Kansas.

siderable degree in the possession of the papers and the resolutions of public meet-

of these have been old whigs-some old ing our own citizens on responsible comline democrats-some Free Boilers-some mittees, and to act as secretaries at our subdued or driven out of the Territory, to forego the pleasure of publishing the Gov. Walker and-adjourned. For mutual safety and defence, all uni- proceedings of our local meetings, unless ted and acted together; forgetting for they volunteered to make out the pro- of the original call, then attempted to orthe time being, the minor differences ceedings, or copied the same, after it had ganize; but were beaten down by these which had formerly separated them. If found its way back from the East, from disorganizers. All attempts to get up a

usually coupled with a prayer that God tion as Governor of Kansas under the vention, re-elected Mr. Parsons chairman would forgive him, for he did it in ignor. State Constitution, last winter, it will be when Mr. Maclean was called for, and ance. If he had been a non-resistant, he remembered that his resignation first made a pro-slavery speech, during which laughed over it as a principle not appli- its appearance in the Eastern papers, as if he asserted that ten years would not incable in present emergencies. And so the people in the States were the persons tervene until Illinois was a slave State, of the others. The common danger pro-duced unity of action. But this danger from out-side enemies. At first, as we have twelve or fourteen Free State jour- ing him responsible for calling the Conhave stated, all Free State men acted to- nals, and each is vieing with the other vention, and calling those persons" fools, gether. Although some held views dif- to publish the news in advance of the and other opprobrious terms, who were

ing Congress for admission into the position equal, in regard to Kansas affairs, recognized. refusal, the pro-slavery party from the play second fiddle to none of them. If the call: that it was brought to his knowlwhole South, rallied again in Kansas, to public bodies wish us to publish the proenforce their bogus laws, and to subdue ceedings of their conventions, we must be tion for some handbills, and an advertisethe Free State men, or expel them from furnished in the first instance, or slips of the mont for his paper. The hand-bills were the Territory. In pursuing the process same from some other journal, so that we printed at his jobbing office, and were paid of subjugation, some of the leaders and can appear cotemporaneously with them for by the gentleman ordering them, as organizers of the Free State movement if we choose to do so; and unless this is was the advertisement. He saw that conwere arrested, some were killed, some done, we shall consult our own pleasure, servative Free State men were invited to were driven from the Territory, but more hereafter, whether to publish the proceed- the Convention; and interpreting it to ings of such conventions, or not.

tions beyond its influence on parties &c., which had been brought against him

Lieut. Governor refused to meet the the last of September, is always best. It controlling it and its action, he had sur-Territorial rule. But in March last, a flour in the United States. Kansas will done more to prevent his friends from en-

Here commences the differences amongst there will be a large houring min in the Free State men. Under this pressure of the Padent authority and make the Free State men. Under this pressure for all that can be raised. We hear of justice at his hands, then he should "let Invalids seeking a more genial climate of an expense of the Padent authority and make the people of a new State Government, the people of a new State Government of the people of the

the expenses of that State in the war on and hoped that Mr. H. would be heard, them as we would any other foreign na- Kansas, was \$2,500,000. A leading merchant of Independence stated recent-

The demands of the leaders of militar companies were more imperious, and Union or out of it, This position is based more dangerous to be refused, than those of any despot in Europe. A captain who have worked shoulder to or clothing, or anything which one might nists some logus some old hunk- he became at once a marked man, and his

That Convention at Judge Spicer's. The Conservative Free State Conven-

proved more a farce than anything else. him in this respect. On Saturday previous it was rumored His remarks were frequently applauded. hat means is the ballot box.

That we shall ultimately harmonize through town that the fire-eaters and ex-Final we small intimately harmonies tremists of Lawrence, with some others great revolution had taken place in the He says: who loved mischief, would be on hand to tone and temper of the meeting while he ful in voting without the co-operation of control the meeting. This induced many was upon the stand. ful in voting without the co-operation of the meeting.

In the other, and neither can the other be ing, to stay away, while the rumor spreading to Lecompton, several of the prosition in favor of a free State, and treat them as gentlemen, so long as such—and the conduct themselves as such as the conduct themselves the especial guardians of the freedom of the f slavery men in that place came down to hailing from New Hampshire he was in they conduct themselves as such—and we have found very many of that kind

Monday brought together these discord-The leadership of the Free State party the advantage of a pre-concerted arrange- mony. of Kansas, has, in the past, been to a con-

elective affinity or a unity of views. Some of the past, we find that instead of selectpreside over the Convention. The Doctor took the Chair and occupied it for a and these various features do, in some de- habit of employing the salaried corres- showed that he was out of place, so he slavery party and called abolitionists; and ive journals, instead of furnishing their made a very passable officer for such a so far as outrages and general persecution reports to the local papers in Kansas for meeting, filled the vacancy. The usurpcould do it, they have become blended publication, have been in the habit of ers continued control of the meeting; had into one. One, in opposition to Border sending them East. In this way the local everything their own way, without let or Ruffian aggression, and pro-slavery ty- press has been made secondary to the N. hindrance; passed a couple of resolutions Y. and Chicago Tribunes, St. Louis Demo- approving of the Topeka platform, agree-The people from the free States were crat, &c. The consequence has been ing to be governed by the Grasshopper looked upon as traitors, or rebels, to be that the local press has been compelled Convention about to assemble, denounced

> Those sympathizing with the intention meeting under the call having failed,

is now withdrawn, and a civil govern- cotemporaneously with its publication in who made a characteristic speech, de-Kansas; and so it has been with nearly nouncing all who differed with him, and Life and property are considered safe all our political transactions. Though we particularly speaking of Mr. Brown, holdfering from others, yet there was but one other, yet the people of Kansas so manmind concerning the Missouri invasion, age their affairs as to make the Free State that no person was authorized to call conand the usurpation which followed. There journals of Kansas play second fiddle to ventions for the Free State party, unless it was the committee who had been investremedy; but all finally united in organi- We have long since resolved that the ed with such authority, and calls emanazing a State Government, and petition- circulation of our journal entitles it to a ting from any other source should not be-

mean those who were in favor of voting The people of Kansas can consult their at the October election, he came to parti-

The charge of Fourierism, Aggrarianism, he indignantly repelled; and as for dividing the free State party, he had labored at This is the time of year for farmers to all times to harmonize it. Though perbegin the sowing of wheat. Early sown sonally in favor of electing delegates to wheat, say from August to not later than the Lecompton Convention with a view of is stated by flour dealers and manufactur- rendered his private convictions to the be the same or perhaps a little better, gaging in that election than he had; that properly put in. The ground should be tion under the Topeka Constitution, beharrowed over several times till there is 'lieving that further effort was labor thrown dirt enough to cover the wheat well. Af- away; yet as the free State party had deresponsible to him for the call, and he winter. could wouch for Mr. H's, fidelity to the free It is estimated in Missouri that State party, and his devotion to the cause,

geory in Lawrence or out of it, the object carried out, to of which was to control the people, and sible party,

vor of voting at the October election, and tion at Judge Spicer's, on Monday last, no convention or committee should control its position in a late number. As our ion among the Free State papers of this

favor of a free State, and nothing would prevent his voting to make it such. His the East, for a few years past, to believe ant elements, the factionists having a majority over all others, and, besides this, When he closed the meeting closed in har-

Though disorder reigned at the com- other things, that the election, on the 3d ments.

These men, not concerned in getting up it showed the vile means used by certain iness; that the Free State Government is an unwarranted and inconsistent instipapers and the resolutions of public meetings, and the letters of correspondents, it has been wielded by them for the purthe meeting, called it to order, and electindividuals to control public opinion in
this an unwarranted and inconsistent instithe meeting, called it to order, and electindividuals to control public opinion in show not only a bitterness of feeling pose of advancing the interest of the reed a man of their choice—Gen. Maclean,
Kansas, and gave gentlemen who have Heaven without the Topeka Co amongst Free State men, but a diversity spective journals in whose employ they as ultra pro-slavery man—as Chairman. been maliciously libelled an opportunity in his pocket. While we have our hand of sentiment which a looker on from a distance must deem wholly irreconcilable the principles which the actual residents

Mr. M. came forward, stated that the call contemplated a meeting of the conservations.

There is no doubt but an abusive report of the first place—what possible use tive Free State men; as he was not of the proceedings will be sent to the East was the late election? Do you reply—it in appearance than in the reality. It must lit has been the plan to make every that party, and had merely come to be by the letter writers, as is usual on such was to ascertain the strength of the Free be borne in mind that the various settlements in Kansas are not unfrequently
ments in Kansas are not unfrequently
of laboring to effect the freedom of Kanof laboring to effect the freedom of Kanthade by men holding similar views and of laboring to effect the freedom of Kan- who has been identified with the Law same farce, we shall be most happy to aid taking, if not to ascertain the strength of sentiments, who are drawn together by an sas at home. Looking over the history and Order party, the National Democracy, in getting up a meeting for their exposure. The Free State party? And in that way,

The Fall Emigration.

As autumn approaches and advances, though a heavy stream flowed on until vote, and consequently the election will less as the season advanced. The tide at first, and this, added to the prognosti-cations of letter writers, that "war is inevitable," kept up the uncertainty.

will continue; that grim-visaged war will certain constitution—thus directly admitnot again lay waste the country: that the rial Legislature in October next, and that carry on the State Government! Surely the ultimate freedom of the Territory is there can be nothing more incommendation the ultimate freedom of the Territory is there can be nothing more incommendation. sure beyond the possibility of a doubt, Laws, and all that sort of thing, we sho then the tens of thousands preparing to at least attempt to keep our own skirts emigrate West, and yet in doubt in regard | clear. to location, will hurry on to Kansas. heretofore spoken. We cannot agree,

As to the soil and climate it is univer- with many, that this constitution was violence, while proper attention to the tion-and there was no necessity

for the apportionment, that Gov. Walker was no prohability of the law getting betcharge of matters, it was determined to Delegates recently elected, may be voted "pitch in," and get possession of the Territorial Legislature at all hazards. This Topeka Constitution, and come in with it decision settles the future destiny of the in that way; but they can never do it, Territory for freedom; so no person need as it now stands.

It is contended that the Free State men stand back longer on that account,

That general tranquility will be pre-served, no one, but the letter writers, en-didates who were voted for at the electertains a doubt. They are interested in tion on the 3d inst. But, as we under a turbulent state of society, because their stand it, they are to meet at Grasshopper, letters are in greater demand, and will the latter part of the present month, to decide whether they will participate in command a higher price on such occa- the October election or not. Suppose, ers that Missouri wheat is the best for decision of the party, and no man had have learned this fact; they know who it Wheat on sod is the surest crop of any, if though personally opposed to further acwhom to direct their vengeance in case

obtain his seat, upon the strength of the tion

trust every reader of our columns in the heretofore been do ter it is sowed it should be thoroughly cided to the contrary, yielding his own East who is looking to the West for a covered. If these directions are followed convictions to the wishes of his party, he, home, will come to Kansas, and come this carried on for several years. The salaries as to time and manner, the wheat will not and every hand in his office, went up to fall. They ought to be here by the first winter kill; and the farmer may look for the polls and voted for the Topeka Constia crop yielding from twelve to forty bush- totion a few weeks ago. He stated that if they cannot get here earlier. We of els per acre. These statements are made the imputation that he had sold out to would recommend none to come here as We believe scrip has been issued to defray by practical farmers, living in this counGov. Walker was false; that while that late as the middle or last of November, the question arises—when Kansas comes try. Those who have old ground to put gentleman gave evidence of a desire to unless they design to spend their first win- in as a State, under the management of in wheat, and wish for a good crop, should give equal and exact justice to all the pooplow deep, sow early, and cover well ple of Kansas, so long he would sustain find it almost impossible to erect a cabin will net some provision

mills being started in other parts of the slip the dogs of war," and no man would to spend the winter, with plenty of means at their command, should engage comfortable to spend the world will also be saddled with the expenses of a body acting under no legal authority, and which has not benefitted them in the year we do not have to send to Illinois than he would. Mr. B. spoke at considand Missouri for our flour and grain, and erable length, reviewing the charges which or Leavenworth, well fitted up and furmatter in a proper light, we opine they ing ourselves out of the dile we are now placed, we are had been made against him, and was nished. Such rooms can be engaged at Ohio for our butter and cheese. had been made against him, and was nished. Such rooms can be engaged at listened to with marked attention. He either of the hotels in this city. Judging sown spring wheat and oats have yielded closed by stating that Mr. Heath, an old from report we shall expect to see large more than double that which was sowed Freesoiler of the John P. Hale school was numbers of this class of persons here this

> going on between the Republican and Mr. H. was then called for. He spoke Democratic papers of Michigan, in regard at some length, replied to the charges of to the fund donated by the Legislature of Dr. Robinson, and sarcastically showed up Michigan to the relief of the destitute the character of these men who called settlers from that State in Kansas. It is others fools, and other approbrious epithets claimed by the Democratic journals that others foods, and other approbrious epithets claimed by the Democratic journals that for differing with them, as regards the best line of policy for the making Kansas a B. Whitman of this city, and that he exfere State. He thought a difference of pended it in seed wheat, and that the free State. He thought a difference of pended it in seed wheat, and that the opinion might be tolerated on so important wheat was recently sold at public auca question, and doubted the propriety of a few men, who assumed to be the leaders, monopolizing all the intellect of the Territory.
>
> wheat was recently som at public all tion, and the proceeds used for political purposes in Kansas. We have no desire to mix up in that question, but whatever use may have been made of the wheat, we cannot understand how Gov. BINGHAM is that there was any Territorial free State consurable; for our information is that he Committee in Kausas A State commit- has acted in good faith, and has been tee had been appointed and their duties sincerely desirous of applying the funds pertained exclusively to State action; that In a way to best advance the wishes of the ing any re- donors. If his instructions have not been carried out, the agent here is the respon-

The White Cloud Kansas Chief defines readers are interested in knowing the position of the public journals of Kansas, a fact too well known to require any far

"We find that we do not come up the standard established by those who consider themselves the especial guardians -many more than we were led, while in can commit some very foolish acts-to

it could be ascertained effectually; as every man in the Territory was visited, his name registered, and his politics noted. infidels—some sabbatarians and so on, political assemblies, we have been in the and these various features do, in some de- habit of employing the salaried corres- showed that he was out of place so he and these various features do, in some degree, characterize their present opinions. But all have been persecuted by the pro-But all have been persecuted by the pro-

though a heavy stream flowed on until the middle of June, the volumn growing strength of the party.

less as the season advanced. The tide We next arrive at the plea for filling was sensibly abated by the resignation of Gov. Gears, and the uncertainty which State Government a legal institution: and seemed enshrouded over our future by the is there any necessity for keeping up an occurrence. The appointment of Gov. illegality? Why, one part of the pro-WALKER did not relieve the public mind gramme flatly contradicts another part.

voter desires the Territory to be ad-Satisfy the East first, that general quiet mitted as State, at a future time, with a ting that Kansas is not a State, and therefore not entitled to a State Government: people will get possession of the Territo- but at the same time voting for men to fanaticism in its great stronghold-Law-

Of the Topeka Constitution we have

ally admitted that Kansas will compare ever a matter of necessity. It is well favorably with any other portion of the known that gross frauds and outrages Union. Like all new countries it may be Kansas; but at that time, Kansas was not subject, for a time, to billious and remit- legally entitled to a State Constitution, tent attacks: but modern science has di- under the laws of the United States-she vested these terrible diseases of half their had not one-fourth the requisite popula-Constitution to which she was not entilaws of health, show that they may be tled. As to the Constitution itself, it is generally arrested by attention to diet, ex- a very good one, unobjectionable except The present indications are that the considering the manner in which it was great mass of the PEOPLE will participate gotten up, we are opposed to making it a test of the soundness of Free State men, Congress refused. Emboldened by this in Kansas or outside of it, and we shall stated the fact that he was not privy to gered at first with the baseness of the apportionment, and then at the extra-judi-together, and form a Constitution equally cial opinion of Judge Cato, stating that as good, and with the same propriety inthe law demanded the payment of a Ter-sist upon its acceptance by the people and ritorial tax a pre-requisite of voting; but by Congress. There are laws governing when they saw that there was no remedy such matters, and laws like that, are things not lightly to be trifled with. As far as Territorial laws are concerned, it may be was of opinion that no Territorial tax was said that we have none. The people are requisite, and that he would not be gov- getting tired of this way of living, and deerned by it in granting certificates of clec. sire a State Government of their own: tion, and when they reflected that there will admit Kansas with the Topeka Cons no probability of the law getting bet-while the usurpers from abroad had The Constitution to be formed by the

gate to Congress present itself at Washington next winter, to create a disturb-

down, a new set of Delegates may

The Free State Government has been of the officers and employees, the publi-

tutions, after all. The above are our views of Kansas of fairs, in full. It may be called lukewarm-ness to act within the bounds of reason, and to condemn wrong in the Free State as well as in the pro-slavery party; but if this destroys one's claim to be ranked as a Free State man, then we may consider ourself read out, kicked out, or 'any way to get out!"

The Semi-Weekly New York Tribur of July 24, contains a letter dated Lawour people. They cannot respect a pa-per, the columns of which are used for

the first Leavenworth Times received at this office for two months What was the

nes been appointed Postmaster at Dela-

Territory, in regard to the best means of settling the question at issue in Kansas, in er attempt at concealment. dent ionrass-those that have told the truth regardless of consequences-Walker a fair trial before condemning m-those that desired to act cautiously order to prevent a collision with the S. authorities, and farther difficulties in short, those that would not "toe the France was Paris," If we were to revise mark" on the Topeka Constitution and State Government, and "fall down and worship them," and sing hosanuas to the praise of their authors, have been the subjects of the most vindictive attacks, on the part of those from whom we had a right to expect better things. No epi-

the throats of Congress," and for uphold-ing the State Government under all cir-cumstances, and "going it blind" without been ruthlessly branded as pro-slavery, and stigmatized as having ohrases that now meet our gaze whenevphrases that how meet our gaze when the glance over the columns of some mony he was kicked into the ranks of the here, and to passports to Paradise when three or four of our Kansas journals—not pro-slavery party, and branded "Border" they have finished life's pilgrimage. applied particularly to us, and respectable portion of the Free State party. They are the pet expressions of our stump speakers, and are kept contin-ually ringing in the ears of the people, in order to prevent infection on the part of the faithful, strengthen the wavering and whip in the independent. Numerous correspondents of Eastern papers use them with a freedom that is wor behold. For instance, a scribbler for the New York Tribune, writes in regard to the election for delegates to the Convention at Topeka from Lawrence, that "about 550 votes were polled, but there were two tickets-one represented fully the sentiments of the friends of the Free State movement; the other was a crant in opinions, in deeds unjust. mixture of various elements, among which

The "Brougham-like" Scotch corresthem the "Walker party?" They simply propose to elect a Free State Territorial Convention that meets at Lecompton in that inclination. then adjourn sine die, and put the State Government in motion-whether we are admitted into the Union or not. We desire no such state of anarchy—as the lat-ter course would plunge us into, and others doing as they may, we shall oppose papers:-Nor are we alone in this position. Those gentle and gentlemanly epithets which have been applied to those who think as we do in regard to this matter, are doing their work effectually in our favor. The journals that have made everything per-taining to Kansas politics outside of their ern readers, and have made for them selves an unenviable reputation, by taking the responsibility of pruning the party to suit their own convenience and taste, had better commit to memory a certain

last, which reads thus:—
"Resolved, That we make no tests for that of the exclusion of domestic slavery from Kansas by subsequent legislation.

Under these circumstances we re gard it as very doubtful whether the Free State party will go into the October elec-There is certainly no necessity for By a firm maintenance of their posithey now bring on further discord.

With these facts before the public, we late election; and would not the members of the Legislature and the State officers ernment to recognize their government as continue their operations, as they have soon as by any other means. For part, we would never touch the Territo-rial Government—except to overthrow it even though Gov. Walker should remo-The News leads off in opposit

oting in October, and in favor of allow-

ing the Michigan doughface, Ransom, to represent, or rather misrepresent us in the plow deep, sow early, and cover well ple of Kansas, so long he would sustain with a cultivator or harrow. Next season his administration, as he had done by on a claim, and surround it with home on a claim, and surround it with home redeem this scrip? If so, who will have branded such a course, heretofore, as next Congress, and permitt with a cultivator or harrow. Next season his administration, as he had done by there will be a large flouring mill in Gov. Reeder and Gov. Geary. When he Lawrence, which will furnish a market left there was no probability of gotting winter sets in upon them.

Invalids easking a more genial climate of a new State Government, the people ask, in the name of common sense, is not more genial climate. that term perfectly applicable? overwhelming majority in our favor, we are to fold our arms and allow a contempt-ible minority to rule us. Capable of helpwe are now placed, we are to permit a State Government such wonderful instifew scheming demagogue leaders to tie our hands for us, and thus remain quiet. Energetic and harmonious action on our part will sweep the Pro-Slavery Democracy to oblivion on the 5th of October next; yet this little boo-hoo sheet attempts thus early to lead estray the pub-lic mind in regard to that election. If this paper were alone in the movement, we would say, "lay on, Macduff," but othconstitution in regard in the nominee of Stringfellow, Emory & Co., to Congress. We can stand the sneers and jeers of papers engaged directly or indirectly in such a glorious work, much better than we could to be caught laboring shoulder to shoulder with them, in accomplishing such an object. The same qualification, from the constitution in regard not only to that, but to all future elections; and in his judgment, one or the other of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Convention, from the constitution in regard not only to that, but to all future elections; and in his judgment, one or the other of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Convention, from the storm of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Convention, from the storm of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Convention, from the convention, from the convention of German which is the convention of German which is the convention of the convention of German which is the convention of the convention. election, is again "mum" on the subject. Has it had a bad dream, or has it seen a lion in the way?"-Kansas Lea

Some old fogy, who thought more of party than principle, once conjured up a system, is the vindictive partisan position sentence which reads something like this: The truth is not to be spoken at all

a right to expect better things. No epithets have been to vile to apply to them, nor no means too infamous that had for an object the crippling of their influence. Those that would not declare in favor of "forcing" the Topeka Constitution "down the throats of Congress," and for upholdunderstood and telerated by them, meant ness—proclaiming their own virtues understood and telerated by them, meant the corners of the streets and from simply a hearty endorsement of their sking the whys and wherefores, have position, and "well done, good and faithful servant," to their acts. Beyond this it must not go, or a bull excommunication themselves that they are the beau ideal These are the stereotyped would be immediately fulminated against of political perfection, and as such are eat now meet our gaze whenev-

> Where or from whom this Regency derived its power to thus sit in judgment upon those who claimed the right to act upon those who claimed the right to act with the Free State party we knew not, but are inclined to believe that they have but are inclined to believe that they have to the exclusion of all political vices, will usurped the authority to do so, and are never accomplish his object. There are acting upon their own responsibility. If good men and good principles the masses are nothing and these leaders everything, it is high time that the people knew it; but if our citizens have a orable, whilst condemning the latter is right to act in a primary capacity it is acknowledge the former. Wisdom and high time that it was recognized. We do justice dictate such a course-bigotry and not believe that any political party ever narrow-mindedness the reverse lost anything by being liberal in senti- If the policy and the measures we adment and just in action, nor that anything ever was or can be gained by being intol- credit to our opponents for their good decis

The great object to be attained here, is worship any party simply because it is were opposition to the Topeka Constitution or any government under it—Na- as a free and sovereign State, and what No political organization is of any or tion of any government under the state of the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence, except as it is the instrument that the state of the sequence of t 40 majority—not very creditable, I ac- his vote always tells in the right direction. —the rights of the people protected a knowledge, for our town." There it is, What matters it to what political party a in plain English. Every man who will man belonged in the States, if he always ced. What matters it to what political party a the general welfare of not stand up to the Topeka Constitution supports candidates who are identified as it is—even though there is not the least possible hope of getting into the Union under it—is a part and parcel of federacy, then, and not before, is the time and the one for which every homenly and the one f the "National Democracy, whisky or to settle the question of Republicanism or man should labor, regardless of to rowdyism." And yet this conservative Democracy. Till that day arrives, there name it bears, and when the Press less lement came within 40 votes of beating is a greater and more important issue be- to support principle for principle's all fore the people, and one which requires instead of party for party's sake, it will our whole force to settle.

We have no votes to waste in October, much better than it does now,—Ke ondent of the Tribune also writes the fol- por at any future Territorial election at Leader. owing: "The meanest, weakest and most which we have to contend against the imbecile of those professing to be Free fearful odds of an unscrupulous foe, bound State men, are his (Gov. Walker's) agents." to secure victory in any way and at any And what is the "head and front" of these men's offending, that this foreign gentle-to-day, that the people are weary of their man should sound his Highland slogan, dictation; that they will not much longer fifty warrants in his pockets, for the and proceed to exterminate them from the party? How, when or where have they done anything that would justify calling one way, and but one, by which we can reacce now, as no resistance was content. get into the Union; there is another by plated. Of course they are not arrote which we can keep out of it and remain for merely taking steps toward the orga-Legislature on the 5th of October—repeal in our present unfortunate condition. We all the bogus laws—pass better ones instead, and remain as we are until Con-gress admits us into the Union. The To-inclined to take the latter, and that nought whom they have been accustomed to be peka faction are in favor of expelling the but public opinion will drive them from for guidance, at a most critical period in

September for the purpose of forming a Ransom must be beaten, and the Terri- under the bogus statutes if they rote lature in October, and on its meeting in purposes; and those who condemn this January expunge all the bogus laws, and proposition will show their wisdom best proposition will show their wisdom best Press, the most conservative of the y keeping such condemnation to them-

Sr. Louis, Aug. 5, 1857. members to fifty counties and forty-two members to seventeen counties.

ritory into thirty-seven counties, and hav- so, there is no information to that effect ing together 52 members of a legislature, save by the letter-scriters, in this city-The three counties on the Missouri river Chas, Robinson was recently tried north of the Kansas, have twenty members. Johnson, bordering on Missouri, and arrest of over a year ago, and was to being the old Shawnee reserve, and not charged last week. Capt. Walker yet open for settlement, and having less also tried, and acquitted, on half a dets than one hundred legal voters, is joined indictments, more or less; but we last with Douglas, and gives eleven members, not heard of any new indictments or Here are five counties, four of them join- rests of the people of this city, and do as ing Missouri, having thirty-one members believe that Gov. Walker, or the Temp of the legislature out of fifty-two. If rial authorities, are such consums Missouri comes over to vote, as in former fools as to issue, or cause to be issue days, she will only have to carry these warrants for the arrest of political effects five counties to hold a majority in the ers under old charges made during or

nineteen counties have but three, and so villainously assailed in Eastern jorsome of these are equal in population to nals. Linn, which has two representatives, and some of them have double the population of Lykins, which has two representatives. land selected by the Shawness, has been

The explanation is, that these two lat-of course will leave all the remainder The explanation is, that these two lat-ter counties are on the borders of Missouri, the Shawnee lands, as public and have a larger population of pro-slavery ject to pre-emption. It is said the classical three shades of white settlers made prior to the Pro-emption of white settlers made prior to the Pro-emption. ters, quietly brought in before the elec- clamation of the Pre tion, and quartered around amongst their friends and acquaintances, will enable them to elect the pro-slavery candidates. To make the inequality more apparent it must be kept in mind that all the Iudian lands sold at Paoli, were in Lykins county, and consequently there can be but few legal voters. Yet they are given two representations, to accommodate Missouri. We are somewhat curious to see how Gov. Walker will manage this matter, so as to prevent fraud.

Walker, of Kansas, in official despatches recently received, says on one point he has been grossly misrepresented, viz: as desiring that every man should vote who happened to be in the Territory on the dence that all such persons were actual bona fide settlers; but the only sufficient and usual proof of such a fact would be adopted by the Convention, from whom he anticipated cordial co-operation. It is somewhat extraordinary, he adds, that while this accusation of letting every man vote who may be in the Territory on the day of election, has been preferred in the South, as indicating a desire on my part to let in abolition interlopers to control the result the Berublicana of Karsas

One of the greatest evils of our political those connected with it. "The truth is not to be spoken at all times." In our humble opinion, the present is not one of those periods, even though we had no doubts in regard to the correctness of the theory embodied in our ity and perfection exist in their rach, whilst those of his antagonists are perparties. Tyranny is not confined to whilst those of his antagonists are peruption. Possibly party here, and Southern ded with every species of corruption. Possibly party here, and southern ded with every species of corruption. chivalry does not control the only Oligar-chy in our midst. Somebody has said, the age, they see embedied in their alluding to the revolutions of the French acts everything that is good—in those of Empire, that "Paris was France and their opponents all that is evil. Divesting characterize their every action, they are demnation all measures that have the origin outside of their own organization

Claiming the right to express their own house-tops, and thanking their gods the

This is wrong—all wrong—from beginning to end. Parties, like men, each have their failings; like men, each have the

vocate suffer because we give all du we say, let them suffer. We never shall

subserve the true interests of the per-

Arrests at Lawrence-The Future in Kanus At our last advices from Kansas, in Deputy Marshal of Douglas their affairs, and to compel them to ver from Kansas with painful solicit

The above we clip from the Democra publican papers of Chicago, and one who has been nearer truthful than any other journal in that city, in regard to Kanso We clip the following from Eastern affairs. But, like other journals, sources of information are not reliable There have been no arrests of the "it The Legislative apportionment gives ten most prominent Free State citizem Lawrence," and we do not believe wa The bogus legislature divided the Ter- rants have been issued for them. If it

political troubles last year. The remaining thirty-two counties have

It is for contradicting these falsehood
but twenty-six representatives, of these,
of the letter-writers of Kansas, that wenty

> It is understood the 200,000 acres of practice of the Government. It could be otherwise. But we apprehend no so tler who has not encroached and

turbed by the Government. It is true settlement made prior to the confirmate of the Shawnee selection of their land will not give to any one a legal right, is in justice and equity they will have and that will not be disregarded. But persons who have claims upon these land had much better be upon them, and the at least they claim from the very first or that any one else can.—Learnment Herald

The Washington correspondent of its N. Y. Tribune, writing on the 9th, says "The President openly expresses disapprobation at Walker's isothermal speed, but says that he must be supported. The will be some six or eig senators, but the Presider

ertisement of a lady in Oswage, S. Any one desiring such services as